Summary of Virginia TB Statistics for 2001

Total Count:

306 confirmed cases of active TB disease, an increase of 4.8% from the 292 cases reported in 2000.

Geographic Distribution:

Greatest increase in TB morbidity in Northern Virginia (NOVA) (174 vs. 149, an increase of 17%). NOVA accounted for 57% of cases in the Commonwealth

Mortality:

24 (7.8%) of those diagnosed in 2001 died with TB

Age Distribution:

176 cases (57.5%) were in persons below the age of 45, 128 (41.8%) of whom were in the productive 25-44 age group.

Country of Origin:

193 (63%) persons were born outside the US compared to 184 (63%) in 2000. Prior to 2000, less than 50% of cases were born outside the US. Members of this group represent 37 different countries of origin and declared 28 different languages as their primary language. Of the 193 persons with TB born outside the US, 104 (57.5%) have been in the US less than 5 years.

TB/AIDS:

Of the 197 tested, 29 cases (14.7%) were co-infected with the virus that causes AIDS, compared with 15 (8.1% of those tested) in 2000. The prior record for TB/AIDS in Virginia (27 cases) was set in 1994. Of persons with TB/AIDS, 41% (12 of 29) were born outside the US and 24.1% (7 of 29) had been in the US less than 5 years. Prior to 1999, over 75% of TB/AIDS patients were US-born.

Drug Resistance (General):

Of those tested, resistance to at least one TB drug was found in 34 (16.3%). Of those with drug resistant disease, 26 (76%) resided in NOVA and 28 (82%) were born outside the US. Resistance to at least 1 drug was detected in 18% of all cases born outside the US.

Multi-Drug Resistance:

There were 10 cases of multidrug resistant TB (MDR-TB) compared to 7 in 2000, an increase of 150% over the 4 cases of MDR-TB reported in 1999. This is the highest number of MDR-TB cases since 12 were reported in 1993. Seven of the MDR-TB cases occurred in NOVA, 6 in Fairfax alone. Seven of the patients with MDR-TB were born outside the US and 9 were under the age of 40 at the time diagnosis.